THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD is published weekat Three Dollars per annum, payable in advance. In to instance will the paper be sent, unless the money for the same shall accompany the order. Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for real estate had progressed as rapidly as 1,000,000 per hoped that he was actuated by the pure and patriotic

all sums will be promptly transmitted. ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines, will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court Orders and Judicial Advertisements will be charged twenty-five per cent. higher than the above it has proportionably risen in value. Another objectates. A reasonable deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

REMARKS OF GEN. SAUNDERS, Delivered at the Rail Road Meeting in Raleigh, on the 19th February, 1850.

GEN. SAUNDERS commenced by saying that he joyfully embraced this opportunity to address his fel-low-citizens of the county of Wake, on this momentous and (as it seemed to him) all-important question to them. He wished his course to be distinctly understood, and he gladly accepted this occasion to explain it. He could, he thought, understand the motives of those who did not or could not subscribe to the contemplated Rail Road, to promote the interest of which this meeting was held; but he confessed it was beyond his comprehension to understand how any here in this community could be opposed to it. It seemed to him that such portion of the citizens of Raleigh and the county of Wake as opposed the construction of the North Carolina Central Rail Road, were in direct opposition to their own best interests. He had travelled much over this and the adjoining States, and had observed with disinterested eye the whole system of their Rail Roads and their influence and effects in the communities in which they were located. He was clearly of opinion they had been highly beneficial wherever their influence had spread

or their operation had been felt. The Central Road now proposed to be built, and which it was his earnest and sincere wish to promote, was one which peculiarly recommended itself to every true and genuine patriot and well-wisher of the best interest of the good old North State. It would tap five of her principal Rivers: the Catawba, the Yadkin, the Cape Fear, the Neuse and the Tar. Each of them the benefit of our citizens all along the line, or poured The wagon freight was for 51 miles, and the other the benefit of our citizens all along the line, or poured out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the lap of Commerce to be exchanged for gold out in the l or bartered for the produce of other climes in our ris- not be worsted, and might be benefitted, and he reing Sea Board Towns. He then went on to explain garded the author of it as a sensible man. Why is it jecting what is usually termed the Charter for the Danville Rail Road, and commented at some length on the high and patrictic course of that had a some length on the high and patrictic course of that had a some length on the high and patrictic course of that had a some length on the high and patrictic course of that had a some length on the high and patrictic course of that had a some length on the high and patrictic course of that had a some length of the len on the high and patriotic course of that body in granting so liberal a Charter for a truly North Carolina and most of it came to the United States to purchase Rail Road. It was intended, and must yield the provisions, and yet North Carolina did not reap a dolgreatest good to the greatest number—thus securing | lar of it. And why? Because she had no means of of the whole people. He then went on to explain they were made. Again, it is objected that we have by a single and combined object the general welfare the action of the Greensborough and Salisbury Con- no seaport town. 'Tis not true. Wilmington has a ventions—that the stockholders were to have the good bar of 14 feet water and Newbern 7 over bar. preference in taking contracts, and those of the 100 as might wish to become contractors. He illustrated on freight Naval Stores for the West Indies, who the fact, Banner. this explanation by the practical and successful ap- brought back Groceries, which were taken to New plication of the principle as carried out in South Car- York, and afterwards actually brought there by a the resolutions which were passed in both Houses olina. He spoke from the record, and referred to the merchant in Rowan, and re-shipped to him, via Wil- on the day of adjournment, prefaced as follows: Report of the President of the Greenville Road, and mington. It was the same case with salt, and there "As a strong indication of the feelings which predemonstrated that if in South Carolina they could build could not be a doubt that on the completion of the vailed in that body, the Lower House just before its a Road on such a principle and at such rates, it would Central Road, Salt could be bought in Raleigh at 40 adjournment, passed by an almost unanimous vote follow as a necessary consequence that we could. cents. Moreover, the building of the Central Road the following resolutions, which were introduced by Our location was as favorable, our people as patriotic | would bolster up and reanimate the other two Rail Mr. Allen! and enterprising, our material as convenient and as Roads, and open all their markets to the citizens of The resolutions, as published in the Banner, folcheap, and he was sure that we had one great decided this and the western counties on the line of the Cen- low: advantage. They had to purchase their right of ways tral Road. He owned no stock in either of those at an enormous cost, and he was assured that the patriotic citizens along the line of our contemplated be glad to see them prosper. Road, would grant to the Company the right of way | Gen. S. said he had some remarks for his political at comparatively no cost at all. This, he was assured, friends, though he did not intend to mingle this ques- and through the union of the States, and the adoption

would be the case, and if so, would to far not only tion up with politics at all. In 1815, Wm. Boylan, in showing the popular light in which the Road was John Hinton and Seth Jones represented the County regarded, but would conduce, in a great degree, to of Wake and voted for certain improvements wherethe completion of the enterprize within the amount in the State was to take a third of the stock. The of stock authorized by the Charter, which he regard- County endorsed this vote by re-electing, in 1816, ed as essentially necessary, and as fully warranting all of these gentlemen. These works consisted in the certain profitableness of the work. He did not the improvement of our six Rivers, which he adducperceive how it could be possible, for the cost of ed for the purpose of showing that the State then than it now was. Several Roads had lately purchased at and about \$50 per Ton, and about \$50 per Ton, and about \$50 per Ton, and there was a greater the States was a Democratic doctrine asserted by probability of its falling short of than exceeding that General Jackson in his Maysville Veto Message, and Resolved, further, That the patriotic people of the sum, and if we could get it at that price, he regarded it as a fixed fact that the Road could be and would be Veto Message. Gen. S. gave a cheering account of disunion of these States, to themselves, to their chilbuilt for a sum not exceeding the amount of its capi- the high character of President Polk's administration dren, and to the world; and, also, feeling a sacred tal stock. There was now, as he supposed, lacking abroad, and passed a high eulogy on both him and regard to the memory and services of their revoluabout eight to make up the hundred or \$80,000 of Gen. Jackson. He asked, was not Virginia a Demo- tionary fathers, will stand by and defend the Union, the stock unsubscribed-of this \$40,000 he learned, cratic State? and yet she had embarked in the enter- "at all hazards, and to the last extremity." would be raised in Petersburg, leaving but \$40,000 prize to the amount of \$7,000,000. Was not South would be raised in Petersburg, leaving but \$\infty\$-10,000 prize to the amount of \$\infty\$,000,000. was not south to be raised to secure the Charter. This amount was Carolina? she also had her millions. Look also at lutions introduced by Mr. Allen. But it is a mistake unner of the Union, notwithstanding the existence ed to the Hon. Lewis Cass, for his able and patriot- not able to speak to you as I could wish. This is my to be raised to secure the Unarter. Inis amount was Carolina; she also nad ner millions. Look also at the States now composing it. ic defence recently made in the Senate of the United native State, and though I have been a wanderer from now proposed to be raised by five more Companies Georgia, with her Democratic Governor and Legisof \$8,000 each, to be worked out in stock, or by in- lature, taking the lead of all Southern States, not only shape. The last resolution was amended in the dividuals to be worked out or not at their option. He in such enterprizes, but also in prosperity. Her main House, before it was put upon its passage, by the in the southern States, in respect to their eventual emwould then call upon the farmers here and elsewhere Roads now yield a nett profit of form 12 to 14 per addition of the words, to answer him, whether by taking \$5,000 in stock and working out a contract for \$15,000, they would see. He has proposed four roads, either of which be preserved in its original purity, so as to secure to the not make more clear money in the end, even suppos- would cost more than ours. This was not and could several States their constitutional rights, is by RESISTING, ing the stock of no value, than if they worked their not be a partizan measure. He should never, by his AT ALL HAZARDS AND TO THE LAST EXTREMITY, any (fast uniting) are directly calculated to perpetuate penter. hands on their own farms. For such a contract they vote, sanction it as such. would receive \$5,000 in stock and \$10,000 in cash. and on estimated work which they could engage in understandingly, and by each day's labor know how much they were making by the hand. The objection that there were not many negroes, if true in fact, was not a valid one, for a contractor with a few hands could take a shorter line, which would put the Engineer to but little trouble to make out as occasion required. In the construction of the part of the Road through Wake, there would necessarily be disbursed among her citizens between \$400,000 and \$500,000. Could such an amount of money put in circulation fail to benefit all her citizens? Some part of it would fill the pockets of her poorest farmers, for it would drop into that of his neighbor. Another result would be to build up the City of Raleigh, when there would be a constant demand for, and consump ion of, the products of the farm yard. This would be its moneyed effect. But there would be another of another of a successful to the farm yard. This would be another of a successful to the farm yard. The had said be another of a successful to the farm yard. The had said be another of a successful to the farm yard. The had said be another of a successful to the farm yard. The had said be another of a successful to the farm yard. The had said be another of a successful to the farm yard. The had said be another of a successful to the farm yard. The had said be another of a successful to the farm yard. The had said be another of a successful to the farm yard. The had said be another of a successful to the farm yard. The had said be another of a successful to the farm yard. The had said be another of a successful to the farm yard. The had said be another of a successful to the farm yard. The had said be another of a successful to the farm yard. The had said be another of a successful to the farm yard. The had said be another of a successful to the farm yard. The had said be another of a successful to the farm yard. The had said be another of a successful to the farm yard. The had said be another of a successful to the farm yard. The had said be another of a successful to the farm yard. The had said be another of a successful to the farm yard. The had said be a successful to the farm yard. The had said be a successful to the farm yard. The had said be a successful to the farm yard. The had said be a successful to the farm yard. The had said be a successful to the farm yard. The had said be a successful to the farm yard. The had said be a successful to the farm yard. The had said be a successful to the farm yard. The had said be a successful to the farm yard. The had said be a successful to the farm yard. The had said be a successful to the farm yard. The had said be a succes eyed effect. But there would be another of equal if not far paramount importance. It would be the the other Roads, but in this he had subscribed \$1000, if not far paramount importance. It would be the and stood pledged as one of the hundred. He valued its sale or transfer from one State to another depends the purpose of considering the best course to be adoption on the dustrions and enterprising and intelligent Mechanics. See what the building the Capitol had already done.

See what the building the Capitol had already done. dustrious and enterprising and intelligent Mechanics.

See what the building the Capitol had already done.

Two of the mechanics who came hither to work on the

those wince who were galled by the truth. He ad- than such a noble enterprise should fail. the mechanic, and the laborer.

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would be worthless, and the reason assigned was that rolina Road, and if they came in, they would have the stock of the Raleigh and Gaston Road was so. to do so as our people did. Gaston Road went into operation with bad iron, stopped short before it reached the rich fields of produce, and when the was but composite with bad iron, stopped short before it reached the rich fields of produce, and other places where the position with bad iron, stopped short before it reached the rich fields of produce, and to devise means to resist locality long since, and fought with him against the and that we earnestly invoke them, and their politics the aggressive policy pursued by those who seem to perfectly willing—doubly willing—doubly willing—doubly willing—doubly willing—doubly willing—that the Banner should prove its party to be tame submissionists.

In ringiand and r rance, and other places where they had no locality long since, and fought with him against the and that we earnestly invoke them, and their politics the aggressive policy pursued by those who seem to perfectly willing—doubly willing—doubly willing—doubly willing—doubly willing—that the Banner should prove its party to be tame submissionists.

We will the aggressive policy pursued by those who seem to perfectly willing and that we earnestly invoke them, and their politics and the aggressive policy pursued by those who seem to perfectly willing—doubly willing—that the aggressive policy pursued by those who seem to perfectly willing—that the aggressive policy pursued by those who seem to perfectly willing—that the aggressive policy pursued by those who seem to perfectly willing—that the aggressive policy pursued by those who seem to perfectly willing—that the aggressive policy pursued by those who seem to perfectly willing—that the aggressive policy pursued by those who seem to perfectly willing—that the ag

The Real Estate in North Carolina was assessed that could be built. valuation was increased, under the plan recommended by Gov. Graham, in 1847, to \$66,430,000—thus been mustered in time to have participated in all the showing, in over 30 years, a small increase of 12 glories of Scott's campaign. ever been before. Since the commencement of the wave the stars and stripes over the Halls of the Mon-Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, Baltimore itself has tezumas in the Capitol of Mexico. rapidly progressed, while the real estate in and around most of the inland towns west of this, Pork, during the article goes on to state thatthe past winter, commanded about the same price as rough, he saw a large quantity of Flour and Pickled Pork from the North and destined to be consumed in North Carolina. He deprecated such a state of things. Why, we could make at home as good an article of Flour and Pickled Pork as any where, and all we require to bring it into existence, was to build the Central Road, when it could be conveyed to market.

A gentleman from what is called the "dark corner," had offered him some very nice, good butter, and under instructions from his wife, he could not take less than

into this contract with any good farmer in the country: If he will keep an exact account of his savings after the completion of the Road, for five years, for the articles of salt, sugar, coffee, iron and molasses. and, on his exports, give the savings to him, the General would agree to reimourse him all his increased State taxes. Gen. S. said he had to pay more freight on some boxes sent to him from Goldsborough to this City, transporting her provisions from the interior, where He saw in Wilmington, cabbages, potatoes, onions,

price, which is 15 cents. The gentleman was lucky

enough to make sale of two or three pounds at 20

cents, but had to carry the rest back home. When

the Rail Road was completed, such would not be the

case, for such butter then would command as good a

price as any Northern butter, and the price would be

uniform, because facility of transporation would give

it the advantage of several markets. He would enter

&c., brought from the North, by vessels, who took

He himself had always been for a thoroughfare privisions." to the West. He was for a Turnpike Road west, thirty years ago, and in 1840, when he was the Democratic candidate for Governor, he was in favor of such a scheme as the Central Road, and all who voted for him, knew it. So were the Hons. L. D. Henry, and Michael Hoke, and a host of others not necessary to mention.

It was no part of his duty to defend the last Legislature. They needed no defence; but as to the tax, it had no direct bearing on the subject of Internal Improvements. The State had heretofore borrowed the Literary Fund money, and as the parties were equal in the Legislature, it was a good time to raise

Two of the mechanics who came hither to work on built. If engugh would come forward and make up that, were now numbered among the One Hundred, the sum of \$10,000 they would now while many merchants of this place held aloof, and the sum of \$10,000, they would pay the money. degradation, and which should be promptly resisted. sition of a measure which did so much to procras- and Joseph Shuford were appointed Secretaries. while many merchants of this place held aloof, and But if necessary for the completion of the work, he did not subscribe a fourth part of that sum. It might

vocated this Road because it was emphatically and A Company from Boston had written to him, sayessentially a work for the benefit of the landholder, ing they would take \$250,000 worth of stock, if they ing they would take \$250,000 worth of stock, if they gates from each Congressional district as they may the eight Democrats from this State in Congress, Mr. Lewis arose and offered the following: It had been objected that the stock in this Road swered them that it was proposed to be a North Ca-

But there was no similarity between them. The He had been accused of being too zealous in the Gaston Road was built when we were ignorant of work. Had other gentlemen been where he had been, pointed by the Governor or elected by the people. such improvements, and had cost at least twice as and seen what he had seen, they would not think so.

would be the case. It would go into operation free the time might soon come (which he fervently pray- sitton.

of debt, with the best T iron, and would pass through | ed God to avert) when such a Road would be requiras fertile a country as we had. It could not fall short ed to concentrate our Military forces. Such Roads had been found to be worth all the forts and arsenals plause and cheers that literally shook the House from guage of the immortal Jackson, declare "that it must fence, if they would cherish and protect the Institu-

by the United States in 1813 to \$53,500,000; by the And if the Central Road had been built, our Vol-Board of Assessors in 1836, to \$55,000,000. This unteers, instead of marching hundreds of miles in

millions-while in several of the towns of Massachu- In his advocacy of this work, he was zealous besetts, where Rail Roads had been built, the rise in cause he knew he was right; and he thought and year. We must rise higher, or the inevitable result motives which influenced our Volunteers to plant our would be to sink lower, yes, still lower, than we have national standard on the ramparts of Vera Cruz, and

A STRANGE MISTAKE!

The leading article in the Banner of yesterday that it will tend to put down the home market. He contains certain errors, omissions, and mistakes, held the reverse to be the case. It certainly would which we cannot permit to go abroad, out of the State, build up the Cotton market, and as to Pork, he could without correction. The article is headed, "The not perceive how it would operate adversely to it. In Southern Convention-Tennessee against it"-and

"The Legislature which recently adjourned refusit did here. In this place he would allude to what he ed to countenance the proposed Convention here in witnessed a short time since. In the steamboat in June-refused to appoint Delegates to it-on the provisions and compromises on this and every present—the veterans, who had fought in many a sional District be requested to co-operate in the measurement. which he was a passenger from Newbern to Goldsbo- trary condemned its purposes as set forth by some of its advocates, in the most decided manner."

The Banner must know that this statement is calculated to convey an entirely erroneous idea of the true state of the case. The fact is, as the Banner well knows, that the Democratic House of Representa tires passed a resolution requesting the Governor to appoint delegates to the Southern Convention, which resolution was rejected by the whig Senate. The refusal, of which the Banner speaks, was, as that painstructions from his wife, he could not take less than 20 cents per pound. The General offered the market ity in the Senate, made up of men who misrepresented democratic districts, to concur with the House! In this state of facts, is it fair and honest for the Banner to call the action of the whig Senate the voice of Tennessee? Have we not much more right to call the action of the House a decision of Tennessee in favor of the Convention, than the Banner to call the action of the accidental whig majority in the Senate a decision against it? Why, at least, could not the Banner have been honest enough to have told the whole truth, and to have stated that the resolution passed the House ?- the House, which represented the majority of the people of the State, as expressed in the election for Governor, the main issue in which election was this identical slavery question! The voice of Tennessee. Should the article from the Ban-

from each Congressional District, irrespective of party, and we recommend to the people of each county, to appoint one or more to attend the convention, to be held in Nashville on the first Monday in June, 1850."

This resolution was killed in the Scnate, by the votes of Messrs. Gillespie and Tipton, whig Senators from democratic districts! This is the way to state

But further: The Banner copies a part only of

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of prosperity of the people of the United States, both as was effected by the compromises and concessions of

piness and prosperity, and even liberty itself depends upon the perpetuity of the Union, "one and indivisile." That the destruction of the cause of liberty in our own beloved land will not confine its effects to

It is true that the foregoing is a copy of the reso-

"And that the only manner by which the Union can and all attempts to violate the spirit and intent of its

As amended, and as adopted, the resolution reads: Resolved further. That the patriotic people of the State of Tennessee, deprecating the sad effects of a disunion of these States, to themselves, to their children, and to the world; and, also, feeling a sacred regard to the memory and services of their revolutionary fathers, will stand by and defend the Union, "at all hazards, and to the last extremity: And that defeat in 1848, and who now invoke us to desert our the only manner by which the Union can be preserved in its original purity, so as to secure to the several States their constitutional rights, is by RESISTING, AT ALL. HAZARDS AND TO THE LAST EXTREMITY, any and all panic in 1834, when the timid faltered and the cor-

tion, for which all the whigs who were present at the

usu not subscribe a fourin part of that sum. It might be disparagement to others thus to speak, but in so great an enterprise he should speak loudly and let measures as they may deem right and proper under the circumstances; and that they appoint such dele-

> deem expedient to represent them in said convention. The difference between the whigs and democrats productive of so much disaster and dissension. in the House appeared simply to be a difference of opinion as to whether the delegates should be ap-

and when there was but comparatively small travel; and was worse than all, was completely overwhelmed in debt at the outset. With the Central Road in each enumerated particular the direct reached the first of the country willing—doubly willing—do

floor to ceiling" by an immense meeting of the noble Democracy of Philadelphia city and county on
the evening of the 22d:

| State | Control of the preserved | Control of the preser

holding and non-slaveholding States, concerning the this meeting. constitutional powers of legislation possessed by We regret that we have no room for the Pennsyl- in calling together the able men of the South in Con-Congress over the subject of negro slavery in the vanian's brilliant account of the enthusiastic scene. vention, to deliberate on the proper course to be pur-Territories of the United States, and farther on account of fear expressed by the Southern States, that persons filled the vast hall, before the hour of organi-Congress may at some future time, assume the right | zation. "The enthusiasm was irrepressible, from Convention, to be held at Nashville, Tennessee, on and the expediency to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, and finally, by some claim of constitutional authority, attempt to regulate the slave trade between the States, or to suppress the institutions of slavery within those States where those institutions of the masses present were bursts of powerful acclamation. And when a small knot of Free Soilers attempted to interrupt the meeting, the rebuke of the slavery within those States where those institutions of the measures of the proposed Southern Constitutions of the measures of the proposed Southern Constitutions of the measures of the proposed Southern Constitutions and finally, by some claim of constitutions of the masses present were bursts of powerful acclamation. And when a small knot of Free Soilers attempted to interrupt the meeting, the rebuke of the proposed Southern Constitutions of the measures of the proposed Southern Constitutions of the masses present were bursts of powerful acclamation. And when a small knot of Free Soilers attempted to interrupt the meeting, the rebuke of the proposed Southern Constitutions of the masses present were bursts of powerful acclamation. And when a small knot of Free Soilers attempted to interrupt the meeting, the rebuke of the proposed Southern Constitutions of the masses present were bursts of powerful acclamation. And when a small knot of Free Soilers attempted to interrupt the meeting, the rebuke of the proposed Southern Constitutions of the proposed Southern Constitutions and finally, by some claim of constitutions of the masses present were bursts of powerful acclamatics. have been established by law: and whereas while, There is no reservation in the opinions proclaimed in vention. as individuals, we deeply regret the existence of ne- the masterly and comprehensive resolutions, and the gro slavery anywhere within the limits of our glori-ous confederacy, nevertheless, as citizens of a State All will be found eminently Pennsylvanian and pabound by the compact of the constitution, made by triotic; and therefore, eminently national and American. The old and the young of the Democracy were 7. Resolved, That all the Counties of this Congression. other matter contained in that sacred instrument, and hard battle, and who rallied with all their old ardor ures necessary to accomplish the objects contemare ready and anxious to aid in settling this agitat- for the established Democratic creed; and the young plated. ing and dangerous subject forever, upon a fair, just and gallant men who have embarked in the same 8. Resolved, That the Secretaries of this meeting and constitutional arrangement between the slave- cause—the cause of country and right,—were pre- forward copies of these proceedings to our Senators holding and non-slaveholding States : therefore, be it sent in force. But one sentiment animated the com- and Representatives in Congress, requesting them

city and county of Philadelphia, in this meeting assembled, in common with the aimost manimous people of the State, entertain a passionate affection for the Union. They can never forget that the Union, Democracy with overwhelming unanimity; and de- requested to copy. imbodying the spirit and principles of the great clared that those who attempted to make that mis- The resolutions being under consideration, Mr. struggle for American independence, had its birth in the bosom of this ancient city, the capital of this favor or confidence of the party." Eloquent speechancient Commonwealth; and by all the glorious es were made by Messrs. Charles Brown (chairas he progressed, and closed by declaring that he memories of the past, by the best interests of the present, and by the proudest hopes of the future, they are bound in deep, lasting, and devoted attachment to this, the noble and happy work of its wise, space than by brief extracts from the speeches of plause.) virtuous, and ever-to-he-venerated authors.

no more appalling misfortune could befall the whole imminent peril from the aggressions of the Northern quence animated the meeting. While he was speakcountry, both the free and slaveholding States, than fanatics, and that they call upon the North to asa separation from each other by a dissolution of the sume a conservative attitude, to respect the rights and sembly, which again brought up Mr. Shipp, who Union, whether in regard to their material prosperity honor of the South, to maintain the compromises of said he was devoted to this glorious Union; that he and wealth, their moral power or the security and the Constitution, and to preserve the Union unmuti- would shed the last drop of his blood in its defense; perpetuation of their liberties.

accidental whig majority in the Senate has rendered no greater calamity than the downfall of this republic course of that body altogether too infamous for the course of that body altogether too infamous for the course of that body altogether too infamous for the course of that body altogether too infamous for the course of that body altogether too infamous for the course of that body altogether too infamous for the course of that body altogether too infamous for the course of that body altogether too infamous for the course of that body altogether too infamous for the course of that body altogether too infamous for the course of that body altogether too infamous for the course of that body altogether too infamous for the course of that body altogether too infamous for the course of that body altogether too infamous for the course of that body altogether too infamous for the course of that body altogether too infamous for the course of that body altogether too infamous for the course of the cours any body to hold up its action as expressive of the lic could possibly befall mankind, since (what is now North. May they spread and multiply—bring the not the shadow when the substance should be gone. continue to exist, and for the future to increase in stern, simple justice to the South. Kich. Eng. garded the author of it as a sensible man. Why is it that your neighbors advance and you stand still? fit for freedom.

> States, vests in Congress no power to make laws for the people of the Territories acquired by or annexed Esq. was called to the Chair, and J. Webster and E. the word "politicians" in the preamble, the resoluto the Union, but only "to dispose of and make need- W. McAlister were appointed Secretaries. ful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States."

stitution and laws of the United States, and there- as follows: slavery in such Territories.

individuals and as a nation, has been conferred by easily controlled or managed by the few at the ex- of Governor of the State of North Carolina. pense of the many.

which the constitution of the Union was framed, and | elect the nominee of said convention. our patriotic sires, both of the North and the South. by which alone it can be perpetuated, to abolish by 4. Be it further Resolved, That this meeting recom- hospitable town. We give below the remarks made act of Congress the institution of slavery in the Dis- mend a convention of democrats from the counties of by him on the several occasions. Hereafter, we hope Resolved, further, That the continuation of that hap- trict of Columbia without the assent of the people Catawba, Lincoln and Gaston, to be held at Lincoln- to give a sketch of the sayings and doings at the festhereof, and the consent of the States which ceded | ton, on the 5th day of April Court, 1850, for the pur- tive board. the District for the use of the government of the pose of nominating candidates for members to the Upon the arrival of the train at Fredericksburg Mr. United States. 8. Resolved, That we call upon our State Legisla- lina from the county of Lincoln.

of our southern brethren trampled under foot.

required the foundation of the Union, notwithstand- the people for the appointment of said delegates. 10. Resolved, That the sole hope of the negro race States, in favor of the rights of the South. stitution of the Union, and that the reckless schemes nies : and measures of the abolition and free-soil parties

11. Resolved, That, in an exigency like the present, every true democrat will find in the democratic creed-as proclaimed at Baltimore in 1848, and un- A. Fite. derstood for half a century-the safest guide and the surest protection; and that it becomes every lover of this blessed Union, and of the great party under whose administration that Union has prospered, to avoid all connexion with men who contributed to our long-established and well-tried doctrines.

12. Resolved, That the gallant Democracy who stood firm during the dark and trying period of the attempts to violate the spirit and intent of its provisions. rupt gave way, will not be easily deluded from their good old creed by the machinations of men elevated into prominence by a chivalric party, and disappointed only because their power was not perpetuated and their inconsistency endorsed.

13. Resolved, That, in the opinion of this meeting,

tance, except for purposes of irritation and insult; and we rejoice, also, that Messrs. Gilmore, Mann, Robbins, McLanahan, Ross, and Dimmick, six of voted to extinguish the fire-brand which has been

from this county in the Legislature as voted against tional rights, we the people of Gaston County, with- could not permit the occasion to pass by without mak-—We state these facts only to prevent erroneous impressions from going abroad relative to the position solutions, offered by a Whig member from Crawford; express our feelings, and to devise means to resist locality long since, and fought with him against the

PENNSYLVANIA-A CHEERING SIGN. | States as a blessing of inestimable value, among the | 2. Resolved, That a Crisis has arrived when the The following resolutions were adopted " with ap- richest bestowed by God upon man, and, in the lan- Southern people must unite and act in their own de-

Whereas, the stability of the American Union is of 76, to be designated "the Committee on the Per- Congress, have satisfied us that a general feeling of now seriously endangered, on account of a real or petuity of the Union," and to have the general su- hostility to Southern rights exists among the people upposed difference of opinion between the slave- pervision of all matters relating to the objects of of the Northern States of this Confederacy.

1. Resolved. That the democratic citizens of the pact and living mass; and one outburst of approval to present them to the two Houses of Congress.

lated and untarnished as it came from the hands of but, if ever it was to be destroyed, he wanted to see 3. Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, Washington and his compeers. It is refreshing to the end of it. He made a powerful appeal in favor

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN GASTON. On Tuesday the 19th instant, a meeting of the de- proceedings by a speech of length. systems of government, all those nations in the world mocrats of Gaston County, assembled at the Court-House, in Dallas, to adopt measures to nominate can- and, after some discussion, in which Messrs. Stowe, 4. Resolved, That the constitution of the United didates in old Lincoln for the Senate and Commons. Shipp, White and Lander participated, and amend-

The meeting having organized, Mr. Stowe arose and offered a series of resolutions upon which there 5. Resolved, That by virtue of a natural and ina- was some friendly discussion. Mr. J. H. White fa-5. Resolved, That by virtue of a natural and ina- was some friendly discussion. Mr. J. H. White fa- The following are the names of the delegates applienable right of self-government, the people of the vored a course which would harmonize with the Ca- pointed to attend the Charlotte Convention: separate Territories, when politically organized, have tawba meeting, and Mr. Stowe urged the passage of the power of making their own laws, and of execut- the resolutions; which having been slightly amend- man, Col. R. Rankin, L. B. Gaston, A. C. Fulening them so far as they do not conflict with the con- ed, were finally adopted without a dissenting voice, wider, Jas. A. Henderson, Milton A. Smith, James

fore have exclusively the right to prohibit or allow 1. Resolved, That this meeting approve of the de- thy, Sam'l. Craig, Sam'l N. Stowe, James Queen, mocratic party holding a convention to nominate a Alexander Waer, John R. Falls, Andrew Love, 6. Resolved, That the principle of the Wilmot candidate for Governor of the State of North Carolina, William Oats Sn., John C. Johnson, M. L. Phifer. Proviso is not a harmless political speculation or ab-straction, excused, if erroneous, by its alleged phi-the party has been repeatedly beaten for that office, M. Roberts, E. M. Adderhold, Jno. R. Oats, Gideon lanthropic intent, but is the same ancient, aristocratic, pernicious, and pestilent political heresy, (ever encouraged by the great changes made under a galrepudiated and denounced by the democratic party lant leader in the last contest for that office, cause us Rhodes, John F. Gloss, Jas. J. Lessis, Jacob Plunk, of the Union,) which seeks, by means of an implito believe that we have only to persevere to succeed. Esq., Issac Holland, O. W. Holland, James Quin, cation of power by Congress, gradually to under- 2. Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting ap- W. Pegram, Abram Mouney, Jacob Fronebarger, mine State sovereignty, destroy legislation in the re- point ten delegates to attend jointly with others Dr. Wm. Sloan, James H. White, James Lonorgan, spective States, consolidate the Union, and establish from other Counties to the Democratic State Conven- David Jenkins, J. H. Holland, W. F. Holland. on the ruins of State rights a central sovereignty, tion, for the nomination of a candidate for the office Jonas Deck, John Webster.

3. Resolved, That the Democrats of Gaston coun-7. Resolved, That it is contrary to the spirit in ty pledge themselves to use all honorable means to tioned yesterday the fact of Gen. Taylor's having

McGinnas. Capt. Henderson's Company-M. A. Smith and Capt. Hoffman's Company-Col. R. Rankin and Fred'k Hoffman. Capt. Ratchford's Company-Maj. Robt. Ratch-

ford and Thomas Lonargon. Dewhart's Creek-J. M. Hanna and Isaac Holland. Tan Yard-A. D. Cox and D. F. Ragan.

ger and Thomas P. McGill. Capt. Featherston's Company-J. H. Roberts and Phreno Holland.

MEETING IN GASTON.

THE UNITED STATES. On Wednesday, the 20th inst., a meeting of the

Mr. Stowe then suggested that, instead of appointtime, if any gent eman present would at once present serving. I will give you a toast: resolutions for the action of the meeting, whereupon

Whereas the continued agitation of the subject of slavery, by reckless politicians and fanatics of the

Nashville Union. 16. Resolved, That we regard the Union of the for any emergency that may arise.

4. Resolved, That there is a manifest expediency

5. Resolved, That we approve of the Southern

6. Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting

virtuous, and ever-to-be-venerated authors.

these gentlemen, which we will give to-morrow.

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this meeting,

It will be seen that they regard the Union as in quently cheered, as his soul stirring bursts of ele-

as a means to preserve the Union. Mr. Stowe was then called from all parts of the house; but, it being late, he declined delaying the

The resolutions were then again read separately; tions were adopted unanimously.

The eighth resolution was offered by Mr. White. amended by the meeting, and passed manimously.

A. W. Devenport, R. M. Alexander, F. L. Hoff-Rutledge, Sidney T. Abernathy, Dr. James Aberna-

THE PRESIDENT AT FREDERICKSBURG. We menstopped in Fredericksburg and his reception in that

next General Assembly of the State of North Caro- Syme, on behalf of the committee addressed the authorities of the town, and placed the President in their

and the law of Congress passed to carry it into ef- 6. Resolved, That, the more effectually to secure ent, I find it difficult to do justice to my own feelings. fect, may no longer be set at defiance, and the rights the appointment of delegates, the chairman of the The complimentary manner in which your orator has meeting appoint two suitable persons in each of said alluded to my past services, has created in my bosom 9. Resolved, That the same political necessity which company beats, who are required to call meetings of feelings which I cannot find words to express. It will be recollected that forty years of my life were ing the existence of the institution of slavery at the 6. Resolved, That the thanks of the whole county spent in the camp, remote from civilization. I have time in nearly every State, still demands the contin- are due and those of this meeting are hereby tender- been engaged in its active duties, and therefore am it for more than sixty years, I return with pride to Under the 6th resolution were appointed the fol- her bosom. I have been received as a friend, not as ancipation from slavery, rests upon a faithful obsery- lowing committees, whose duty it will be to hold the a orphan cast off, but as a first or last born child. As ance of the conditions and compromises of the con- delegates election in the respective captain's compa- to the military achievements of which your orator has spoken. I hope it will be recollected that the Capt. Crouse's Company-C. Aker and F. Car- brave volunteers under my command are entitled to a full share of credit. As to the Constitution and the Capt. Rhode's Company-C. Rhodes and J. W. Union, I have taken an oath to support the one and I cannot do so without preserving the other, unless I commit perjury, which I certainly don't intend to do. (laughter.) We must cherish the Constitution to the last. There may be, and will be local questions to disturb our peace, but after all we must fall back upon the farewell address of the father of his country. Near this spot he spenta large portion of his younger days and much time in after life, and near here his parents lie buried. Let us remember his farewell Capt. Lorance's Company-Alex. Wear and J. R. advice, and let us, in all time, preserve the Union at all hazards.

Capt. Fronaberger's Company-Capt. Fronaber- I return you and the body you represent my sincere thanks for the manner in which you have received me; and I also thank the Committee of the Legislature who have accompanied me, for their kindness and attention to me here and in Richmond.

At the dinner, the Mayor, R. B. Semple, Esq. pre-FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE CONSTITUTION OF sided, assisted by a number of Vice Presidents. When Gen. Taylor was toasted, he said : Gentlemen: I will not inflict a bad speech upon

Union, does admit of adjustment, and should be citizens of Gaston County, to which all parties were you; for, if I make a speech at all, it must be a bad "That the admission or exclusion of slavery, or speedily settled FOREVER, on a fair, just, and consti- invited, assembled in the Court House in Dallas, for one. I must say that as to the battles in Mexico, as ed to resist the aggressions of the North upon the to me. It was sufficient honor for me to lead such ia did their duty, and they will do it again and again, J. M. Newson, being called upon by the meeting, so long as Washington's name shall be remembered

among them. (Cheers.) With regard to the Constitution and the Union, I ing a Committee to report business, it would save hope to stand by both so long as they are worth pre-

The friend, companion, and brother soldier who fell by the side of Washington-Gen. Hugh Mercer. Gen. Mercer, a descendant, rose and acknowledge-

ed the compliment. the county of Orange, Gen. Taylor rose and said he

of Slavery has assumed, admonishes us to prepare acted such a conspicuous part in drafting our Consti-for any emergency that may arise.